

App. F. IX-4

193 2.

File No. 34/31

Previous References

SHA

Serial Nos. 3 to 9

KA 77-09 (3-1)
SHA 354-13 (1-2)
SHA 77-09 (7-0)

~~Later References~~

Chitalomg Pallyar File No. 13.

Later References

S.P. 344 (142)

SHA Dep 84/33, S.P. 4-42
" Dep 7/36. (1-2)

S.P. 3-44

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos.

7142

Part B for

July 1932

~~February 33~~

SUBJECT.

Prayer of Mr. B. Madakani Naik of Chitalomg Pallyar Family
for the continuance of the pension given by late Hanumanamma
Naik & Chikka Satyamma Naik

29) To Mr. Madakani Naik, dt 577 of 29.7.32

Informing that Govt. has no reason to reconsider the
order already passed lapsing the above pension.

Pension of Hammamma

Nagathi

General and Revenue
Secretariat

SA File No.

36 of 1931.

[App.]

Serial
No.

7

From 3 madani Naik of the elite Pollegar family. Petition of 15.2.1932.

Appears against Govt order No H 9240/ST A 40-25-13 dt 12.6.1928 directing the lapse of pension of Hammamma Nagathi & Chick Satyamma Nagathi.

The petitioner prays for the reconsideration of his case and for the recognition of his claim to the vacant pensions of Hammamma Nagathi & Chick Satyamma Nagathi.

Parasuramappa Naik was the last male holder of the pension under disposal. He died in 1872 and on his death the pension was distributed among his widow Hammam Nagathi, daughters Thayammaji and Chick Satyamma and brother's widow Satyamma in G.O. No. 2775 dt 20-8-72.

The Petitioner is the grand son of the late Lingal Naik brother of Parasuramappa Naik referred to above and claims the vacant pension in view of his close relationship with the deceased pensioners.

With the help of the following grounds and precedents the petitioner prays for reconsideration of the orders also passed in G.O. No. H 9240/ST A 40-25-13 dt 12.6.1928.

1) Mr. Madakari Naik states that at the time of dividing the pension of Parasurama Naik among his four relations, Hammamma Nagathi, Thayammaji etc, it is nowhere mentioned that the pension should continue only during their lives. In G.O. No. 2775 dt 20-8-1872 when conveying the decision of the Chief Commr the offg Secretary writes to the Khazana Bakshi "conveys the Chief Commr's sanction to the late Pollegar Parasurama Naik".

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

monthly stipend Rs. 137-11-4 being divided among his relations in the following proportion, with effect from the 27th June 1872 the date of the Poligar's death:

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Harimammaiah (deceased's widow)	37	4	2
Thayammaiahjee (deceased's eldest daughter)	37	4	1
Satyammaiah (deceased's daughter)	37	4	1
Satyammaiah (deceased's daughter)	25	0	0
Total Rs.	137	11	4

The marginally noted papers are herewith returned "

From the above quotation it ~~seems~~ ^{seems} that the pension then decided ~~was~~ ^{was} not meant to last only during the lives of the

four women referred to above. But the expression "for their lives" has ^{4th para of} ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~not~~ ^{been} ~~used~~ ^{used} in the G.O. No. 1309-57

20-5-1870 and ~~subsequently~~ ¹⁴¹ ~~and~~ ¹⁴¹ ~~in~~ ¹⁴¹ the same word

have been quoted in all subsequent G.O.'s and notes, when

dealing with Pensionary affairs Naik's pension papers. As

requested by madakari Naik, the present petitioner, it is

perhaps a matter for consideration whether the ~~decision~~

was G.O. No. 9240/St. A 40 25-13-57 12-6-1728 directing

the lapse of pensions of Harimamma Nagathichick

Satyamma Nagathichick ~~may~~ ^{may} on the ground that the pensions

in question were intended to be continued only during

their lives. ~~may~~ ^{has to} be reconsidered.

Again the words in the same ^{4th} ~~para~~ ^{para} of the G.O. 4720-5-1870

"This decision would naturally involve the transfer

of family pension of Rs 110-2-9; but as the amount

was distributed among certain female members

of the family for their lives. it is undesirable to

Serial
No.

Please see para b
of the letter order of
2-7-1891 where Govt said
~~was~~ that in regard to
the further division of the
pension enjoyed by these
women there was no further
intention besides any
opinion there.

Am

B1
P

to disturb that arrangement, except after the death of
the female members" will perhaps indicate that
the arrangements sanctioned with regard to the
division of Parasurama's pension should
not be disturbed during the lives of the four women and
that the question of as to who should succeed to the
pension must be taken up only after the death of the
female members.

2) The other four grounds ^{on} ~~by the help of~~ which he bases
~~his~~ his claim are precedents in which
Govt. have sanctioned the transfer of pollegar
pensions, enjoyed by Pollegar women, to their nearest
legal heirs. ~~The Govt. referred to in the petition~~
~~application have been ruled in connection with and~~
~~Pollegar's case Sabar for orders~~ The two G.O.s No. H
623-4 / St A. 384-13-2 D/ 10-8-1914 + St 784
St A 59-19-6 D/ 24-4-1920 which are akin to the
case in question are put up for reference. In the former
the pension of the deceased Honnamma Nagathu
of the Tarikere Pollegar family was directed to be
distributed to Sarjapallabhiramappa Naik the
nephew of the deceased's husband. In the case of the latter
also the pension of Bhaskaramma of the Manjarabad
Pollegar family was sanctioned to be paid to Chikka
Krishnappa Naik the nephew of the deceased's
husband - ~~Sabar for orders~~

4) ~~Govt.~~ In G.O. No. H 4937-8 / St A 64-10-12 D/ 16-5-19
the vacant pension of Chowdamma of the Anegonda
family was directed to be divided among ~~four~~

members of the family

In S. No 185 (a) 11-2-1877 the pension of one
Seebhanna of the Chitaldang Pollegar family,
was divided among members of the family. Subd for
orders

Jan
16/3/22

Reference is invited to H. Secy's opinion in
S. No 40-25 in regard to the legitimacy of Lingal Naik
grand-father of the petitioner.

Legitimacy having been accepted,
whether the claim of the petitioner who is the lineal
descendant of Lingal Naik for the pensions of the
family is tenable has to be decided.

W
11/3

That the petitioner was the nearest
legal heir to the last male holder of the pension,
as being the direct descendant of Lingal Naik, was
recognized when dealing with the question of succession
to the said pension, but the decision that they
shared the pension was taken on the following grounds:

1. That the disposal of the Pollegar pension was
entirely within the discretion of G. J. J.;
2. That in regard to the further devolution of the
pension enjoyed by Banasurama Naik's widow &
daughters G. J. J. had not expressed any opinion
when passing their order of 27-1891, but had
left the question open, and
3. That the petitioner was already drawing a
decent pension.

There are no doubt precedents in
which pensions enjoyed by females have been continued
to the female heirs of the last male holders, and whether

5)

file not readily available

R

Please see J. J. J. Secy
note D. S. 12. 27 in
S. No 40-25, para 4

Plag/K

The pension order
of 23.5.90 referred to
the pension as having
been sanctioned for
the lives of the female
members.

Serial
No.

the present case may be reconsidered on this ground, apart from the question of the petor having been already drawing a decent pension, is for advs.

Fm' Secy)

Am
14/3

- R a) The case has been fully examined and
best opinion obtained. There is no good
reason to reopen the matter. The
petition may be rejected.

(82 members)

4.4.32 Am
5/4

11) Am

10.4.32 h
Am
11/4

- 12) Draft endorsement to the petitioners subd
Am
13/4/32

Issue
Am
13/4

Issued No 7801 D/ 21-4-32
from, B. Madakari Naik of the chitabli
Pollegar family.

States that the pension was originally
granted to the family of the Petitioner
in lieu of his Pollegarship and the
portions granted to its members cannot be
lapsed to the Govt. on their deaths & request
that his advocate may be heard in
matter.

- 13) Subd for orders. As the party has already
Am
22/4/32 the endorsement, this may be filed.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

4672

File No.

of 193

General and Revenue
Secretariat

For perusal.

The petitioner's attention
will be drawn to the endorsement already
issued when in the matter.

Fu'leey)

1st member)

Am
25/4

26/4

Mr.
27/4/32

26/4

28/4

na hie in a draft endorsement

The petitioner, D. Madakani Nank.
- prays for a hearing

Issue Draft
27/5

W
4/5

Letters no H 825 & of 11/5/32
to D. Madakani Nank

It is referred to the office endorsement
no H 7801 of 21/6/32 issues to him
in the matter.

From D. Madakani Nank of the Chitalom
Pillager family. Petition of 26/5/32.
Requests to allow him the chance of
stating his case by his advocates.
1 member's remarks "wants to be heard"

The petitioner prays for the recognition of his
claim to the vacant pensions of Haimanama
Nagathi and Chikka Satyamma Nagathi

27
6668

TYPING SECTION
9 MAY 1932

B

Serial
No.

The petitioner is the nearest legal heir to the last male holder of the pension in question viz Parasuram Naik brother of Lingal Naik

21) On the death of Parasuramappa Naik without any male issue, the question of succession to ~~of~~ ^{the} Chitaloring Pollegar family was raised ~~up~~ as the claims of Lingal Naik, grand father of the present petitioner, were under consideration on account of his doubtful legitimacy and the pension was divided among the female members of the family.

22) But on subsequent representation by Lingal Naik, his legitimacy was recognised as the head of that branch of the family in succession to his brother Parasuram Naik

And the Stipend of Rs 25/- enjoyed by the late ~~and~~ Satyamma ^{restored} ~~restored~~ to him as the nearest claimant. In Para 3 of the Govt order of 23.9.189 it is stated ----- and the Govt have no hesitation in assigning to him (Lingal Naik) the same status in the family as that held by his deceased brothers Vira Madakari Naik and Parasuram Naik"

23) Again para 4 of the same order reads as "
"This decision would naturally involve the transfer of the family pension of Rs 110-2-9, but as the amount was distributed among certain female members of the family for their lives, it is undesirable to disturb that

Kag W

Kag W

arrangement, except after the death of the female members."

In this in para 6 of the Govt order of 2.7.1891 it is stated "Regarding however the future devolution of the remains of Parasurama Naik's pension (now in the enjoyment of his widow and his daughters) it is not the intention of Govt to express any opinion whatever"

After the death of the female members the natural course seems to be to transfer the portions of pension assigned to them to revert back to the head of the family in virtue of the order referred to above and it is not where expressly stated that the two pensions of Hanumanma Nagath and Child Satyamma Nagath were life pensions to be continued during their lives - and to lapse after their demise.

The pensions were given to females for lives as the females have left no issue and the pensions in question make no doubt lapse in the absence of legal heirs. Post Nada Keri Naik grand nephew of the late Parasurama Naik appears to be the nearest heir and the legal heir to the vacant pensions on the analogy of his relationship with the late Parasurama Naik.

Serial
No.

- 27) The Govt recognises the valid nature of the petition and as a legal heir and transferee of the portion of pension enjoyed by ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~Satyamma~~ ^{Satyamma} and the portion of transfer of the portions of pensions of ~~Hannamma Nagath~~ ^{Hannamma Nagath} and ~~Chitra Satyamma Nagathi~~ ^{Chitra Satyamma Nagathi} was not desirable till her death in the view of the Govt.
- 28) There are no doubt grounds in which pensions enjoyed by females have continued to the lineal heirs of the last male holder and in the present case, ~~Marathani Nair~~ ^{Marathani Nair} is the lineal descendant of ~~Parasuram~~ ^{Parasuram} the last male holder of the pension.
- 29) It is for order whether the Govt may allow the petitioner to represent his case by his Advocate.

9/6/32

These points are also raised in the Nageladi case.

23/6

* Flag 0. taking also legal opinion.

- 29) The case has already been fully considered on merits before passing G.O. No. 78940 of 12-6-28 and the petitioner has also been informed that there is no reason to reopen the matter. (Vide para 10 on Supra)

9292
26/6

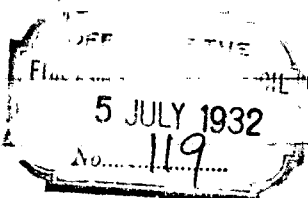
- 30 No new facts seem to have been urged in the present petition. It is for order if the request for being heard has to be complied with.

31 (in Dec)

23/6

32 (Member)

May be heard - The Lawyer
May be asked to appear on the day on which the case will be taken up this month.



NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Monday - 25th July - 12 Noon.

21/7/32

Pensioning Hanuman na Nagatti & Chikka Satyamma
Nagatti

Sd/- File No.

34

of 1931.

General and Revenue
Secretariat

Draft endorsement to the petitioner subd

Issue

Issued no. H 8254 of 11.5.32

590.

26.7

The petitioner was given at his request a hearing today (Wed. July 1932). He was present and was represented by his lawyers Messrs A.J. Khaleel and C. Seshachar.

His claim is to the following pensions:-

1) Rs 37-1-2 drawn by Hanumamma Nagati, widow of Parasurama Naik, who died on 18th March 1923, leaving no issue:

and Rs 37-1-2 drawn by Chikka Satyamma Nagati, daughter of Parasurama Naik, who died on 20th August 1926, leaving no issue.

The request of the petitioner for the addition of these two pensions to that which he is already drawing, has been refused more than once. He could adduce no support of his request on this occasion. Parasurama Naik left no male issue and the property of him, was distributed among the lady members of his family who were dependent upon him. It has generally been the practice to direct the lapse of pensions registered in the names of female members who die without leaving any issue. In the natural course of events, tallogar families get divided into branches

Serial
No.

branches and the ^{different} ~~several~~ ^{will} branches have their own separately registered pensions. This Chitaldrug family itself has more than one branch and each has its own separate pension. The pension of each branch has to be dealt with independently as a separate stipend, unless for any special reasons the transfer of the pension of one branch to another has to be permitted. Pallegar pensions cannot be considered as heritable property claimable by distant relations according to the Hindu Law. The petitioner has been allowed a pension of Rs ¹⁰¹ ~~140~~-0-10, the same as that drawn by his grand-father and father. A pension which has been found adequate by three generations of this branch of the family, cannot be considered to require any addition now. Judged also by the amounts of pension allowed to other members or branches of this family, this sum cannot be considered insufficient for the maintenance of one branch of it. The pensions to which the petitioner prefers his claim, are those drawn by female holders who have left no issue and in accordance with the general practice adopted, they should lapse. In view of all these circumstances, there is no reason to modify the orders already passed.

38 A short endorsement may be given to the petitioner to say that Government see no reason to modify the orders already passed.

39

MAY
25/7/32

St A File No.

34

of 193

General and Revenue
Secretariat

Draft endorsement to the petitioner subd.
Am ~~11~~ 27/7/32

Issue
27/7

193

To Mr B. Madakere Naik
Chitaldrag Polyaga pension
Pl 517 of 29/7/32
Inform that Govt see no
reason to modify the orders already
passed in the matter.

9

11/2/32

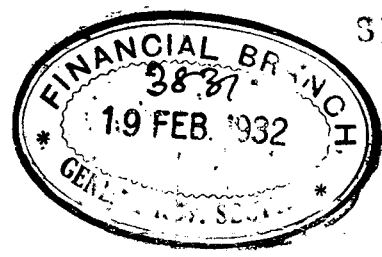
82A 34-31-3

H. D. H. (Mr.) 18/2/32

OFFICE OF THE
OF MYSORE
Date 17.2.32
1383
19 FEB. 1932

TO

AMIN-UL-MULK



SIR Mirza M. Ismail, Kt.,

C. I. E., O. B. E.,

DEWAN OF MYSORE,

BANGALORE.

The humble Appeal Petition of B.Madakari Naik against G.O. of 1930 ordering that the Lapse of Pensions of Hanumamma Nagathi and Chick Satyamma Nagathi of Pallegar.(Chitaldrug) Family, cannot be reconsidered.

The Petitioner once more finally begs to submit his grievances before Your Excellency under the fundamental principles of Hindu Law of the State, as regards the decision of Political Pallegar Pensions with a sincere hope that His Highness' Government will surely reconsider his case and ~~meet~~ Justice:-

K

1 That the Petitioner is the grandson of the late Lingal Naik, brother of Parasuram Naik. The question of his Legitimacy was fully considered by Government in Proceedings of 20th May 1890 and subsequently in their No.3649/384 dated 27th June/ 2nd July 1891, ~~and~~ the Pension allotted to Dodda Satyamma Nagathi, viz., Rs.25/- (widow of Veera Madakari Naik) was ordered to be given to him.

2. Accordingly, after the death of Hanumamma Nagathi (widow of Parasurama Naik) and also of Chikka Satyamma Nagathi (daughter of Parasurama Naik) in 1926, the Petitioner submitted petitions to Government praying

Vide flage 01
X9440
34040-25-3
D/12-6-1928
praying that the two vacant Pensions may be kindly transferred to him; but Government were not pleased to grant his prayer. ~~The~~

3. The following are the grounds ^{now} under which Petitioner/claims the Pensions in question:--

X' (a) That at the time of dividing the Pension of Parasurama Naik among his 4 relations, Hanumamma Nagathi, Tayammaji, Chikka -
L Satyamma Nagathi and Dodda Satyamma Nagathi, it is not anywhere stated that their Pensions are only life-time Pensions. That
in para 4 of G.O.No.1309/141 dated 20th May 1890, it has been clearly stated that, as the Pension has been distributed among certain female members of the family, it is not desirable to disturb the arrangement till except after the death of the female members, and a pension of Rs.25/--- enjoyed by Dodda Satyamma Nagathi was added on to the Pension of the Petitioner's -
K grandfather, Lingal Naik, (Vide G.O.No. - 3649/384 dated 27th June/2nd July, 1891).
and it has clearly been stated in the above Order that the Petitioner's grandfather, Lingal Naik, is next to Parasurama Naik.

7-R.15/-
(b) That the stipend of one Seebakkamma, a female member of the Chitaldrug Pallegar Family, was divided among 6 persons after her death. (Vide G.O.No.185/G.N. dated 11-2-1879).

(c) That, on the death of Chowdamma of Anegondi -

not readily available

Anegondi Pallegar Family, a Pension of Rs.38-2-3 was distributed among 4 members. (Vide G.C.No. Fl. 4937-8/S.& A. 64-10-4 dated 16th May 1912.)

(d) That Government, in their Order No. Fl. 623-4/S.& A. 384-13-2 dated 10th Aug., 1914, were pleased to order that the Pension of Rs.126-9-0 enjoyed by Honnamma Nagathi of the Tarikere Pallegar Family, may be given to Sarja Pattabhiramappa Naik who was enjoying the other half.

(e) Again Government, in their Order No. Fl. 7847/S.& A. 59-19-6 dated 26th April 1920, were pleased to order that the vacant Pension of Rs.39-1-6 enjoyed by Bhaskaramma of Manjarabad Pallegar Family may be given to Chikka Krishnappa Naik, nephew of the deceased Pensioner's husband, as the nearest legal heir.

4. The mere fact that these Pallegar Pensions are political and hereditary and that they were given to them in lieu of the Pallepat lands, etc., confiscated by Government, clearly shows that these pensions are transferable and not to be elapsed to Government. This has been, on several previous occasions, supported by important administrative officers while dealing with decisions of Pallegar Pensions.

5. A copy of the Geneological Table of the Petitioner's Family is enclosed for kind perusal

6. As instances quoted above, similar Pallegar pensions have been favourably disposed of by Government, but, on account of the Petitioner's misfortune, his claims have been entirely overlooked on the mere ground that he is already drawing a pension of Rs.101/- per mensem. Since the Petitioner belongs to a noble Pallegar Family and has to maintain a large family and other dependents and, in order to keep up his dignity and position, it is most essential that Government must encourage and support the cause of such Pallegar families whenever necessary.

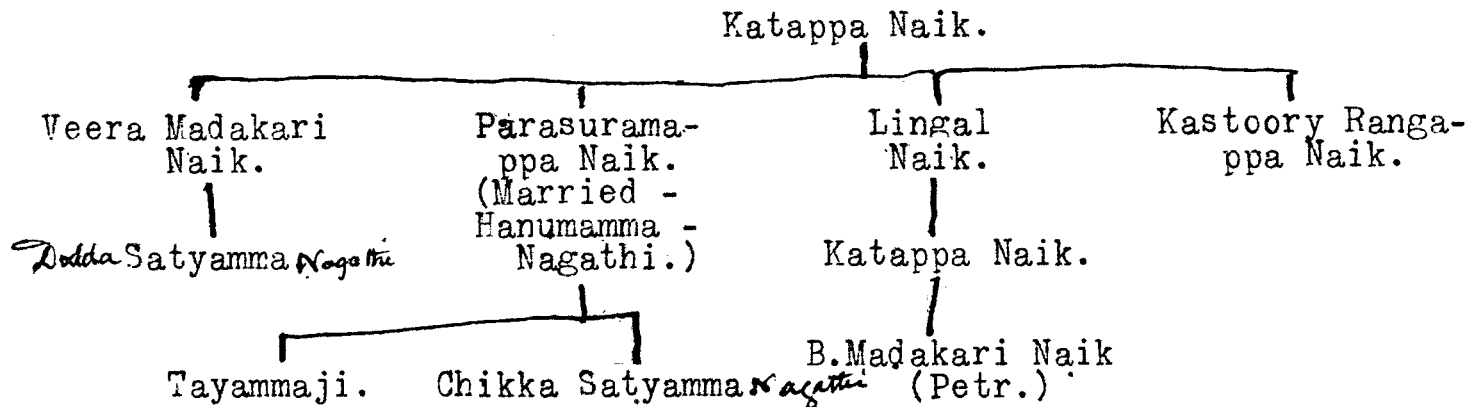
Therefore, the Petitioner, in conclusion, most humbly and respectfully prays that Your Excellency will kindly study all the records and facts connected with this case and show all possible consideration due to him in support of his claim to the vacant pensions of Hanumamma Nagathi and Chikka Satyamma Nagathi.

For which act of generosity, the Petitioner, as in duty bound, ever prays for your prosperity and long life.

Bangalore,)
Dated 15-2-1932.)

B. Madakaravai
P e t i t i o n e r .

GENEOLOGICAL TABLE
OF THE PETITIONER'S FAMILY.



Please quote this number
for future commu-
ications.
No. 7801

Office of the _____

Dated 21/4/32 1932

82A 84 31-4

ENDORSEMENT.

To Mr. B. Madakari Naik, Chitaldrug Pollegar
Pensioner, Tari Kere

Reference:- His/~~Her~~ letter/petition dated 15-2-1932

Subject:- Praying for the grant of the vacant pension
of Hanumamma Nagathu + Chittka satyamma
Nagathu of Chitaldrug Pollegar family, to him

Reference is invited to item No. 1 below.

Signature.

Designation.

for Finl. Secy. to Govt.

*that there
is no reason to
reopen the
matter and
that his*

* The request cannot be granted The petitioner is informed, petition is rejected.

2. The letter/petition has been referred to _____

for _____

3. Attention is drawn to this office No. _____ dated _____

4. No. _____ dated _____ cannot be traced; a copy may be sent.

5. The enclosures are not received.

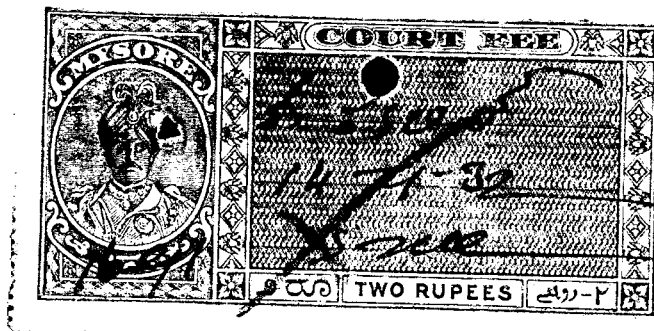
6. The petition is returned herewith as
(i) it is not in the prescribed form
or (ii) it is not duly stamped
or (iii) it is not presented within the prescribed time
or (iv) it is not accompanied by a copy of the order
appealed from or complained of.

7. The petition is returned for presentation to _____

8. The petition is returned (a) as it is written illegibly
(b) as its subject matter is not clear
(c) as it is couched in improper language.

*Reasons if any to be mentioned in brief.

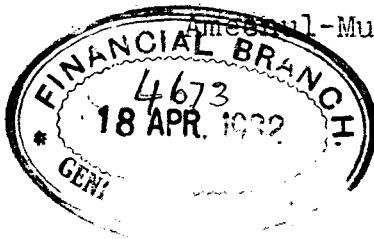
AM



519 34-31-5

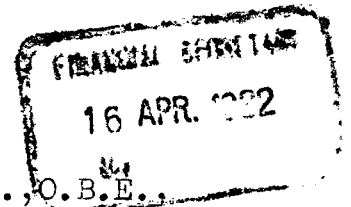
14.4.32
1723

To



Amesul-Mulk- Sir Mirza Ismail, Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E.,

Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.



Petitioners:- B. Madakari Naik of Chitaldroog
Pallegar Family now residing at
Tarikere.

Re: Petition dated 15/2/1932 regarding the
lapse of pensions of Hanumamma Nagathi and Chick
Satyamma Nagathi.

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am
16/4

May it please Your Excellency,

1. The petitioner submitted his petition above referred to before your Excellency on 15/2/1932 praying that Your Excellency may kindly be pleased to hear the representation of one ^{of the} oldest, most faithful and loyal family to the throne of Mysore concerning the order lapsing the pensions of two of the members of his family to Government.
2. Since pension was originally granted to the family of the petitioner in lieu of his Pallegarship, the portions granted to its members cannot be lapsed to the Government on their deaths.
3. The claims of the present petitioner raise important questions of succession and also of policy towards the old loyal family.
4. It is the earnest prayer of the petitioner that

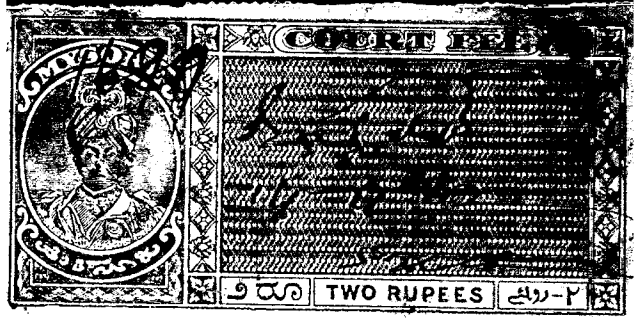
Your Excellency may kindly be pleased to permit
his advocate to represent the case fully in Your
Excellency's presence also before a final order
is passed by the Benign Government.

For this act of justice Your Excellen-
cy's humble petitioner ever prays.

Bangalore,
14/4/1932.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'B. Madavarao', written in a cursive style.

Petitioner.



Before the Government of Mysore, H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.
IN THE COURT OF THE
OF TUMKUR.

192 —192 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ C. S. C. Ex. Mis.

ಪಾದಿ ಅಧವಾ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರ

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಅಧವಾ ಅಪೋನೆಂಟ್

Petitioner:

V.S.

Opponent

B. Madakari Ravi

Government of Mysore.

I the petitioner above named in favour of A. J. Kholeel & H. Habibullah Khan
ಬರಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಕಾಲತನಾಮೆ. Advocate.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ನನ್ನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ವಿವಾದಿಸಿ ಫೈಸಲ್ ಹೊಂದ
ತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಅರ್ಜಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ
ಡಿಕ್ರಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಕ್ರಮ ನಡಿಸಿ ಹಣ ವಸೂಲ್ಯಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ನನಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲ ತಕ್ಕ ಡಿಕ್ರಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು
ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಫತ್ಯ, ವಗೈರೆ ಶಿಲ್ಕು ಮೊಬಲಗು ಸಹ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ರಶೀತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ನನಗಾಗಿ ವಾಪಸು
ಆಗುವ ದಾವಾ ಸ್ವಾಂಪು, ಪ್ರೋಸೆಸ್ ಸ್ವಾಂಪುಗಳು ಸಹ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಬಾಬತು ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ
ದಸ್ತವಿಜು ವಗೈರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಮಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ತಾವಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ತಮಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಮತ್ಯಾವ ಲಾಯರಾಗಲೀ ಡಿಬೋ ಮೊಕ
ದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಾನು ಖುದ್ದು ಇದ್ದು ನಡಿಸಿ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಒಪ್ಪಲು ಇದರಿಂದ ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿ
ಇದೇನೆ.

B. Madakari Ravi
ರುಜು.

ತಾರೀಖು.....14/4/.....1922

ಈ ಮೊಕ್ತಾನ್ಮಾನಾಮ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ
ನನ್ನ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಾನು
ಸರ್ತಿಫೈ ಮಾಡಿ ಇದೇನೆ.

ಈ ಮೊಕ್ತಾನ್ಮಾನಾಮಾ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಇದೇನೆ.

A. J. Kholeel
ಶ್ರೀ ಪಾಂಡುರಂಗ ಪ್ರಿಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್, ತುಮಕೂರು.

Habibullah Khan
A. J. Kholeel

SUBJECT

.....

.....

Section *STA*

File No. *34-31*

Serial No. *6*

Diary No. of letter replied to

No *H.8254*
Endorsement granted to
Mr. B. Madakari Naik
Chitaldurg Police Pension
Tarikere

General and Revenue Secretariat

()

the 193

With reference to his petition *21/11/32*

Date of issue *11/5/32*

Requesting Govt to permit his agent
to represent his case *Mr. Madakari*
Naik is referred to
~~Directed to draw his attention to~~

Signed by *Mr. A. Subbarao*

this office endorsement no *780*
of *21/11/32* issued to him in
the matter. Govt. considers that there
is ~~necessity~~ to hear

in regard
to his claim
for the vacant
pension of Sri
Haramma
Nafathi + Chik.
Sahyamma
Nafathi

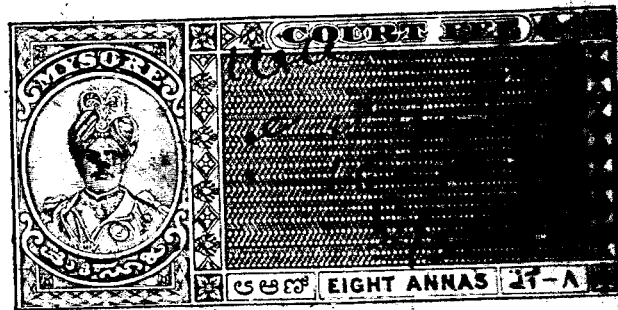
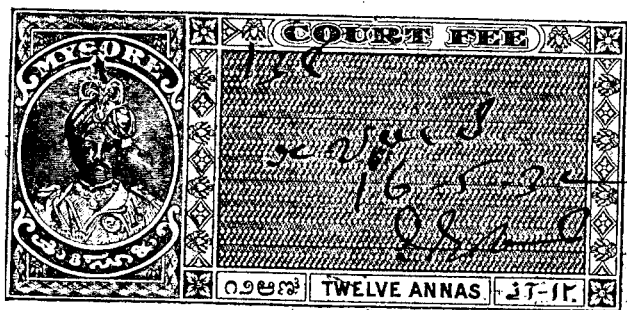
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For Dir Secy
7/5

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by



Before the Government of His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore, Bangalore.

26 MAY 1932
No. 11-245

26 MAY

Finance Dept
(wants to be heard)



Petitioner:- B. Madkari Naik, of Chitaldrug
Pallegar family, Tarikere.

Mme
26/5/32
S.A. 34-31-7

In continuation to his petitions
already filed the petitioner most humbly begs
to state as follows:-

1. That it is an admitted fact that the Pallegar pensions have been given in lieu of rich and valuable Pallegar lands which were taken away by Government. The benign Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in Government proceedings No. 1678 dated 29th October 1887 have observed in para 7 marked Exhibit A. The cases to which these orders of the Madras Government were intended to apply were not exactly analogous to the Mysore Pallegar pensions which were granted under very peculiar circumstances, partly in lieu of Pallegar lands and partly on political grounds. In British Territory the Government confirmed to the Pallegars in most cases, their Pallepat lands subject to the payment of a Peshkash. In Mysore, this class of petty rulers lost their political power and importance during the Muhammadan rule and on the pacification of the country after the fall of Seringapatam, it was deemed inadvisable to restore to them their old Pallepat lands, and they were accordingly granted money pensions. With the fall in the

R

value of money. the pensions were increased on two occasions during the British administration, once in 1320 by 50% and again in 1305 by 25%.

Further in para 8 it is stated " Under such circumstances, His Highness' Government are of opinion that it will be no more than bare justice to extend to Mysore Pallegar pensions, the same rule of succession as applied to Pallegat lands. In the case of latter, the succession admittedly vests in a son duly adopted and to apply the same rule to the Mysore Pallegar pensions would be in strict accordance not only with the fundamental principles of Hindu Law and the precedents of the state when under Native Rule, but also with the popular general feeling in the matter. The Government have come to the conclusion that " THE STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF THIS RULE WOULD BE THE BASIS OF KEEPING THE PALLEGAR IN THE SAME FAMILY. A RESULT WHICH IS HIGHLY DESIRABLE ON GROUNDS OTHER THAN THOSE OF MERELY CONFORMING TO HINDU LAW. "

2. On the death of Parasuramanna Naik without any male issue the question of succession to the Chitaldurg Pallegar family was raised up as the claims of Lingal Naik were under consideration on account of his doubtful legitimacy and the family pension was divided among the female relations of the Veera Madakeri Naik and the last holder Parasuramanna Naik.. viz., Satyamma, wife of Veerumadakeri Naik and Nanumamma wife of

Parasuramappa and Thayammaji and Chick Satyamma.

3. In Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and in order No. 1309/141 dated 20/5/1890 a copy of which is herewith filed and marked exhibit B it has been decided that Lingal Naik is the legitimate son of Katappa Naik and was entitled to succeed. Para 4 of the same order reads thus ' This decision would naturally involve the transfer of the family pension of Rs.110-2-9 but as the amount was distributed among certain female members of the family of their lives it is undesirable to disturb the arrangement except after the death of the female members".

4. One of the female relatives viz., Dod Satyamma, widow of Veera Madakeri Naik, died. In Proceedings of Government No. 3649/384⁺ dated Bangalore 27th June/2nd July 1891 marked C it has been held that Lingal Naik is the head of the family and para 6 of the ~~same~~ order reads thus:-⁶ From what has already been stated it will be seen that Satyamma's stipend of Rs.25/- must be regarded as an amount paid to her for her maintenance out of the family pension and had she died during Parasuram Naik's life time, her stipend would have reverted to Parasuram Naik. As Lingal Naik is next to Parasuram Naik, it is only just that it should now revert to him. Of all claimants that have come forward he undoubtedly has the best right to it and in para 9 it has been ordered that the stipend of Rs.25/- per month will be granted to Lingal Naik with effect from the date of Sathyamma's death in addition to the pension of Rs.42-5-11 already in his enjoyment.

the two pensions of Hanumamma Nagathi and Chick-Satyamma Nagathi were life pensions to be continued during their lives, though there is nothing anywhere in writing to establish that view.

This order it is respectfully submitted is erroneous for the following among other grounds.

i. Hanumamma Nagathi and Chick Satyamma along with Dod Sathyamma Nagathi and Thayammaji were not entitled to any portion of the Pallegar pension of Chitaldrug as a matter of right. After the death of Parasuram Naik his brother Lingal Naik ought to have succeeded as the next reversioner to the family but his legitimacy was in question and with a view to maintain the family these females who ordinarily had no right were given shares in the pension but in Government order No. 3649/384 marked C Government were pleased to recognise Lingal Naik, grandfather of the petitioner, as the head of the family and after recognition gave a portion of the pension allotted to the wife of Veera Madakere Naik(Dod-Satyamma) to him as per order Marked B and further remarked in para 4 as follows "THIS WOULD NATURALLY INVOLVE THE TRANSFER OF THE FAMILY PENSION OF Rs.110-2-9 AMONG CERTAIN FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY FOR THEIR LIVES, IT IS UNDESIRABLE TO DISTURB THAT ARRANGEMENT EXCEPT AFTER THE DEATH OF THE FEMALE MEMBERS."

ii. After the death of the female members the natural course ought to have been to transfer the portions allotted to them to revert back to the head of the family in virtue of the order referred to supra. This view is again confirmed in endorsement

is according to Hindu Law. This has been recognised and even when there are no male heirs a contingency which arose when ~~the~~ Lingal Naik, was not considered as a legitimate member of the family, after the death of Parasuramappa Naik, the entire pension of this family was not liable to lapse even when there were no male heirs. But the subsequent recognition of Lingal Naik as the legitimate descendent and head of the Pallegar family has removed all doubts and the further fact that a portion granted to a female was added on to him after the death of that lady and the further observation that since it was given to female members it was not desirable to change it in their life time is a further proof that such pension should be continued to the family without applying the rule of lapse as in other cases.

8. In view of the fact that the pension is one in lieu of the Palleepat lands, and the same has to continue in the family so long as there are heirs, and that this principle has been acted upon by the Benign Government in a number of cases besides that of DoddaSatyamma Nagathi, the memorialist most respectfully prays that Government would be graciously pleased to allow him the chance of stating his case by his advocate and that they would be pleased once again to peruse the whole records in the light of arguments ^{to be} adduced ~~above~~, and be pleased to revise the order already passed and grant him the pensions which were being enjoyed by Hanumamma Nagathi and Chick-Satyamma Nagathi.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore, General dated 30th September 1902.

Read again:-

Government proceedings camp No. 1678 dated
29th October 1887 Read the following papers:-

Letter No. N.9 of the 15th August 1887 from the
Khazana Bakshi, reporting the death on the 17th May 1887, of
Gangamma one of the stipendaries of the Manjarabad Pallegar
family, who was in receipt of a pension of Rs.84-11-11 per
mensem, and submitting proposals for the disposal of the
pension.

Letter No. 14 of the 11th October 1887 from the
Khazana Bakshi, forwarding certain papers in connection with
the above mentioned pension.

Camp No. 1678 dated Mysore 29th October 1887.

Orders thereon:-

6. On the general question of the validity of an adoption for the purpose of succession to a Pallegar pension, His Highness' Government are of opinion that no Native State should refuse its recognition to any adoption properly made from among the next of kin. In 1822, His Highness the late Maharaja sanctioned the adoption of a son by a Pallegar widow and continued the pension to such adopted son. During the British Administration of the Province, it was laid down (in August 1862) in connection with an adoption in the Anekal family) that the Government ought not to recognize any adoption as valid for the purpose of succession to a Pallegar pension. This ruling was based probably upon the orders of the Madras Government, dated 18th September 1851, quoted at page 150 of the standing orders of the Board of Revenue (Mr.

(Mr. Dalrymple's Edition 1884).

These orders laid down as follows:-

"Pensions granted hereditary are to cease when the hereditary line fails and are not to "Pass to adopted children" and the Government reserve to themselves, in all cases, the right "of refusing to recognize the claims of an adopted son to any allowance in land or money". The same orders however authorised collectors to recognize an adoption when the party adopted was nearer of kin to the party making the adoption, as nephew or first cousin of an undivided family.

7. The cases to which these orders of the Madras Government were intended to apply were not exactly analogous to the Mysore Pallegar pensions which were granted under very peculiar circumstances, partly in lieu of Pallegar lands and partly on political grounds. In British Territory the Government confirmed to the Pallegars, in most cases, their Pallepat lands subject to the payment of a Peshkash. In Mysore, this class of petty rulers lost their political power and importance during the Muhammadan rule, and on the pacification of the country after the fall of Seringapatam, it was deemed inadvisable to restore to them their old Pallepat lands, and they were accordingly granted money, pensions, with the fall in the value of money, the pensions were increased on two occasions during the British Administration, once in 1860 by 50% and again in 1865 by 25% per cent.

8. Under such circumstances, His Highness' Government are of opinion that it will be no more than bare justice to extend to Mysore Pallegar pensions, the same rule of succession as applied to Pallepat lands. In the case

of latter, the succession admittedly vests in a son duly adopted and to apply the same rule to the Mysore Pallegar pensions would be in strict accordance not only with the fundamental principles of Hindu Law and the precedents of the State when under Native Rule, but also with the popular general feeling in the matter.

9. The rule of Hind Law, which requires the previous sanction of the Sovereign to an adoption by a widow in such cases, and which prescribes that the boy adopted shall be the nearest of kin to the adoptive father, is of special importance as regards Pallegar pensions, and must therefore be most scrupulously followed in order to ensure the recognition of any adoption as valid for the purpose of succession to a Pallegar pension. The strict enforcement of this rule would be the means of keeping the pension in the same family, a result which is highly desirable on grounds other than those of mere confirmity to Hindu Law.

Sd. R-Vijayindra Rao,
Chief Secretary.

To

The Khazana Bakshi,

The Dy.Commissioners of District.

No. 5187-95 Mis. 795 dated Bangalore 30th September 1902.

Order thereon:-

The attention of the Khazana Bakshi, State Huzur Treasury, and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts is drawn to the proceedings read above, and they are requested to see that the principle therein laid down, for recognising adoption for the purpose of succession

Proceedings of the Govt. of Mysore.

The Khazana Bakshis' report No. 15 dated 11th December 1889, on the petitions of Devappa Naik Lingal Naik and others of the Chitaldrug Pollegars' family.

Order thereon. No. 1309 dated 20-5-1890.
141

The question of Lingal Naik's (son of Katappa Naik by Kenchamma) legitimacy has again been raised by him in accordance with the permission given him by the late Chief Commissioner.

2. On looking into the marriages contracted by the offspring of Katappa Naik by Kenchamma, the opinion of the Pollegars community as to the status of Lingal Naik can be ascertained. His sister was married to Giriappah Naik of the Mathod family. He himself married Tippamma, daughter of Kashuri Naik of the Ramdrug Naik anahatti family, and the son by this marriage (Katappa Naik) of Jampanna Naik, uncle of Lingal Naik, and Kashuri Nayak's son's daughter. Chickanna Naik son of the said Jampanna Naik has married a daughter of the said Kashuri Naik's brother Basappa Naik, and two other daughters of the same Basappa Naik have been married to Jampal Naik and Katappa Naik (sons of Lingal Naik uncle Bhurman Naik). Thus it will be seen that Lingal Naik and his son Katappa Naik have both married their wives from the Ramdrug Naik Anhatti family, a family to which belong the wives of his cousins (of uncles Bhurman Naik and Jampanna Naik) regarding whose legitimacy there is admittedly no doubt of any kind.

3. Under such circumstances it is evident that the Pollegar Community do not regard Lingal Naik,

otherwise than a proper and legitimate son of his brother, and the Government have no hesitation in assigning to him the same status in the family as that held by his deceased brothers Viramadikere Naik and Parasuram Naik.

4. This decision would naturally involve the transfer of the family pension of Rs.110-2-9 but as the amount was distributed among certain female members of the family for their lives, it is undesirable to disturb that arrangement, except after the death of the female members.

5. One of them Sathyamma on receipt of Rs.25/- per mensem is now dead, and the question is whether the whole of this amount should be assigned to Lingal Naik or should any portion of it be given to Devappa Naik (son of Vira Madikere Naik by a Wakkligar woman named Nanjamma).

6. This leads to the further question of Devappa Naik's legitimacy for purpose of the family pension. He has failed to appear though warned to do so.

7. In the mean time the appended table of relationship will be sent to Khazna Bakshi for verification, and similar information obtained from Devappa Naik regarding his own and sisters marriages and verified by the Khazana Bakshi.

Sd.

For Chief Secretary.

"True copy".

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore.

Read again:-

Khazana Buckshi's letter No. 15 dated 11th December 1889.

Proceedings of Government No. 1309/141 dated 20th May 1890.

Read also:-

Khazana Bukshi's further report No. 23 dated 30th January 1891.

Petition from Lingal Naik dated 12th May 1891.

Order thereon No. 3649/384 dated Bangalore,
27th June/2nd July 1891.

Sathyammah, widow of Vira Madikere Naik of the Chitaldrug Palyagar family died in 1889 and the question now for decision is as to the disposal of the pension of Rs.25/- per mensem she was enjoying.

2. Although the stipend in question has been separately paid since the death of Parasuram Naik (which occurred in 1872) yet it was in reality part of the stipend of Rs.110-2-9 which Sathyammah's husband Vira Madikere Nayak was enjoying during his life time and which, upon his death in 1864, was transferred to his brother Parasuram Nayak as the head of this subordinate branch of the Chitaldroog family, but upon the condition that he should continue to maintain his brother's widow Sathyamma, then under his protection and in default pay her Rs.25/- a month out of the amount.

At the same time arrangements were also

made for the other members of the family as follows:-

Rs.33-14-8, Parasurama Nayak's individual pension was transferred to his younger brother Lingal Nayak(supposed then to be illegitimate);

Rs.25-6-9, Lingal Nayak's individual pension was similarly transferred to Devappa Naik his illegitimate nephew(his brother Sira Madekere Nayak's illegitimate son).

Lingal Nayak and Devappa Nayak are now in receipt of the pension thus transferred to them in 1364, with the increase made to them by Government at the general increase of Palyagar Pensions.

3. Upon the death of Parasuram Nayak in 1872, the pension he was enjoying was rupees 137-11-5 (i.e.,110-2-9 and 27-8-8-, increase granted by Government) and the amount was distributed by Sir Richard Meade as follows:-

To his widow Hanumamma 37-9-2.
To his daughter Thayammaji. 37-9-2-
To his daughter Chick Satyamma.37-9-2.
To his brother's widow Satyamma. 25-0-0.

In the distribution thus made neither Lingal Nayak nor Devappa Nayak was regarded as having a right to any portion of the pension which Parasuram Naik was enjoying; on the express ground that they were both illegitimate. But on subsequent representation Lingal Nayak was permitted by the late Chief Commissioner to re-open the question of his legitimacy on the occurrence of the next pension vacancy in

the family.

4. In accordance with this permission Lingal Naik has now brought forward his claim to be recognized as the head of this branch of the Chitaldroog family in succession to his brother Parasuram Nayak who died in 1872.

5. In Government Proceedings of the 20th May 1890 the question of his(Lingal Nayak's) legitimacy was fully considered and answered in the affirmative. The Government see no reason whatever to depart from that decision or to with-hold from Lingal Nayak his proper position as the head of this branch of the Chitaldroog family.

6. From what has already been stated it will be seen that Sathyamma's stipend of Rs.25/- must be regarded as an amount paid to her for her maintenance out of the family pension, and had she died during Parasuram Nayak's life-time, her stipend would have reverted to Parasuram Nayak. As Lingal Nayak is next to Parasuram Nayak, it is only just that it should now revert to him; of all claimants that have come forward he undoubtedly has the best right to it. Regarding however the future devolution of the remainder of Parasuram Nayak's pension (now in the enjoyment of his widow and two daughters it is not now the intention of Government to express any opinion whatever.

7. It now remains only to dispose of Devappa Naik's claim. He is the son of Vira Madekere Nayak by a Wakligar concubine named Nanjamma. The arguments used in the Government proceedings of 20th May 1890 in support of the legitimacy of Lingal Nayak (whose mother

was of the same caste as his father) cannot obviously apply to the legitimacy of Devappa Nayak whose mother was a Wakligar).

Devappa Nayak is regarded by other Polyagars as being outside their community by reason of his birth. His father-in-law and his sister's husband are shunned by the Polyagar community for their marriage alliances in Devappa Nayak's family.

8. Under such circumstances the Government are unable to regard Devappa Nayak otherwise than an illegitimate member of the family whose present pension of Rs.31-12-5 is not under the circumstances unduly small as compared with Lingal Nayak's pension.

9. The stipend in question of Rs.25/- per month will be granted to Lingal Nayak with effect from the death of Sathyammah's death, in addition to the pension of Rs.42-5-11 already in his enjoyment.

Sd. A. Sreenivasa Charlu,
For Chief Secretary.

Copy forward to Lingal Nayak for information.

Sd. A. Viraswami Moodr.,
Khazana Bakshi, Huzur Treasury.

No. 17.

Endorsement.

In reply to his petition 11th September 1893 Linjal Naik, Pallegar Stipendary of the Chitaldroog family is informed that the question of the transfer of Thayammaji's pension cannot ^{be} discussed during her life time.

By Order,

Sd. M.S.Narain Row,

Under Secretary.

Mysore Dewan's office,

P & A Department,

Bangalore,

3rd October 1893.

True Copy.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

1. Petition dated 24th March 1926 from B.Madakeri Naik, Pallegar of Chitaldrug, residing in Tarikere, praying that the pension enjoyed by the late Hanumamma Nagati may be registered in his name.
2. Petition dated 24th March 1926 from Mr.Bharmanna Naik alias Narayanswamy Naik claiming the pension of the late Hanumamma Nagati on the ground of his being her adopted son.
3. Petition dated 26th April 1926 from Mr.Katappa Naik, member of the Chitaldrug Pallegar family, Challakere, praying that the pension of Hanumamma Nagati, deceased may in her absence of direct descendants in the male line be distributed among her nearest male members of the family including himself.
4. Letter No. 1659 dated 12th September 1927 from the Comptroller to Government forwarding for orders, the report of the State Huzur Treasury Officer in regard to the disposal of the vacant Chitaldrug Pallegar Pensions of Hanumamma Nagathi and Chikka Satyamma Nagati who died on 9th March 1926 and 20th August 1926 respectively.

Order No. F.1. 9240/ S.& A .40-25-B dated
Bangalore 12th June 1928.

1. Two Pallegar pensioners of the Chitaldrug family (1) Hanumamma Nagathi and (2) Chikka Satyamma Nagati have died leaving no issues.
2. The pension of this branch of the family was originally registered in the name of Veera Madakari Naik, the eldest of Katappa Naik. On the death of last hold-

holder, Parasuramappa Naik, 2nd son of Katappa Naik succeeded to the vacant pensio , as the head of the family subject to the condition that he should maintain his elder brother's widow, Satyamma or in default pay her Rs.25/- per mensem.

3. Provision was also made for the maintenance of his younger brother Lingal Naik then considered as of illegitimate descent and also of his deceased brother's illegitimate son Devappa Naik by the grant of suitable pensio to them by transfer. On the death of Parasuramappa Naik the vacant pension was distributed among his 3rd widow Hanumamma Nagati and the two daughters by the 1st and 2nd wife(deceased).

4. Five claimants as noted in the margin have appeared before the State Huzur Treasury Officer and preferred their claims to the vacant pensions.

1. Thayammaji.	
2. Katappa Naik.	
3. Narayanaswamy Naik.	
4. B.Ladakari Naik.	
5. Veera Madakari Naik.	

5. The Officer in charge of the State Huzur Treasury report that No. (5) Veera Madakari Naik traces his relationship to the deceased Hanumamma Nagati through Nanjamma, concubine of Veera Madakari Naik (elder) and is barred illegitimacy of descent. The claim No.(3) Narayanaswamy Naik is not supported by the State Huzur Treasury Officer as his adoption by Hanumamma Nagati has not been approved by Government(vide No. F.1. 1831/S & A , 7-24-2 dated 26th September 1924).

6. The other three claimants who are all in receipt of pensions are reported to be distant relations of the family in various degrees as indicated below.

Name of claimants.	Degree of relationship.
1. Tayammaji.	Sister of Chikka Satyamma Nagati and daughter of Parasuramappa Naik.
2. Katappa Naik.	Son of Parasuramappa Naik's uncle Bharmappa Naik.
3. B.Madakari Naik.	Grand nephew of the Parasuramappa Naik.

7. The two pensions in disposal of which is now in question was sanctioned to Hanumamma Nagati and Chikka Satyamma Nagati deceased to be continued only during their lives.

8. In the circumstances of the case, Government see no sufficient reason to continue the pensions, wholly or partly to any of the claimant and direct that the stipends should be lapse.

9. The Comptroller is requested to instruct the State Huzur Treasury Officer to issue necessary endorsement to several claimants.

Sd. M. Veera Raj Urs.

For Secretary to Government

Financial Department.

Officer in charge
State Huzur Treasury,
Bangalore 9th July 1928.

To No. 251 dated 14-7-1928.

Forwarded to Mr. B. Madakari Naik Pallegar of Chitaldrug for information.

Bangalore,
13-7-28.

Sd.
Officer in charge of
the State Huzur Treasury.

SUBJECT

Diary No. of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat.

the

193

Date of issue

Signed by

by the 1st member
of commit in his
chambers, Old Public
offices, Bangalore,

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

Section S & A.

File No. 34 — 31

Serial No. 8

71187

Endorsement granted to

No. ^{ms} B. madakari Naik
Chitalding College, Pensioner

To, A. J. Khaleel Esq., B.A., B.L.

Advocate,
No. 38, Muslim Hall Road,
Abraham Madan Block,
Basavanagudi,
Bangalore City.

Sir

Date of issue

11/7/32

26-5-1932

with reference to his application dated
26-5-1932. Shun
re. the grant of the vacant pension of

Signed by

Mr. Asst. Secy

Sattamma Nagaling Chitikka

Sattamma Nagaling Chitalding College

Mr. Madakari Naik

family, he is informed that his case

will be heard ^{at 12 noon} on Monday the 25th

July ¹⁹³² ~~at 12 noon~~ and that he should appear
with his Advocate to appear on that date.
By Order

for
9/7 for final. Secy
Am

SUBJECT

Section S + A

File No. 34-31

Serial No. 9

Diary No. of letter replied to

No.

71 517

Endorsement granted to

To

Mr. B. Madakari Naik

Chitaldrug Pollegar Pessi
C/o

General and Revenue Secretaria

()

the

193

A. J. Khaleel Esqr. B.A., B.L.

Advocate,

Arcot Srinivasa char

Bangalore City

Date of issue

29/7/32

Signed by

Mr. A. S. Rao

with reference to his application 26-5-32

praying for revision of orders passed

on the grant of pension to them

which were being enjoyed by

pensioners of Hanumanamma Nagathur

chikka Satyamma Nagathur of

Chitaldrug Pollegar family. Mr.

Madakari Naik is informed that

Govt. see no reasons to modify

the orders already passed in this matter

List of enclosures

R

G.O. No. 71 9240/34-31 25-13 12-6-1932

Copied by

B.O.

May 17
For H. S. Sanyal

Examined by